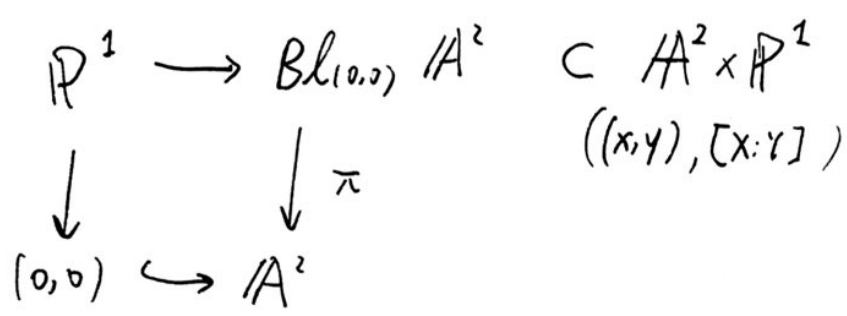


Examples of blowing up

in algebraic geometry

Ming Zhang

Blowing up : $(0,0) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{A}^2$ over k



$$\text{Bl}_{(0,0)} \mathbb{A}^2 = \{ (x,y), [X:Y] \mid xY - Xy = 0 \}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{P}^1 = U_1 \cup U_2 & & U_i \cong \mathbb{A}^1 \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \{Y \neq 0\} & & \{X \neq 0\}
 \end{array}$$

$$\mathbb{A}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^1 = V_1 \cup V_2 \quad V_i \cong \mathbb{A}^3$$

V_1 parametrized by $(x,y,s) \in \mathbb{A}^3$

V_2 parametrized by $(x,y,t) \in \mathbb{A}^3$

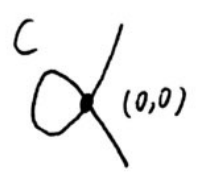
$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{In } V_1, \quad \{x - ys = 0\} \subset \mathbb{A}^3 \\
 \text{is} \\
 \mathbb{A}^2 \quad \text{smooth}
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Bl}_{(0,0)} \setminus \pi^{-1}(0,0) \cong \mathbb{A}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{In } V_2, \quad \{xt - y = 0\} \subset \mathbb{A}^3 \\
 \text{is} \\
 \mathbb{A}^2 \quad \text{smooth}
 \end{array}$$

Application: resolve singularity on plane curves

Ex 1: $y^2 = x^3 + x^2$



we want $\tilde{C} \xrightarrow{\pi} C$ ^{smooth}

$\tilde{C} \setminus \pi^{-1}(0) \xrightarrow{\text{iso}} C \setminus \{0\}$

$\pi^{-1}(C \setminus \{0\}) \rightarrow \text{Bl}_{(0,0)} \mathbb{A}^2$



Claim: we can take \tilde{C} to be

$\overline{\pi^{-1}(C \setminus \{0\})} \subset \text{Bl}_{(0,0)} \mathbb{A}^2$

ln V_1 : $0 = x^3 + x^2 - y^2 \xrightarrow{x=ys} y^3s^3 + y^2s^2 - y^2 = 0$

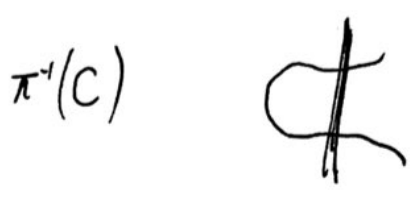
$\Rightarrow y^2(y s^3 + s^2 - 1) = 0$

$= "z \cdot P'" \cup " \tilde{C} \cap V_1 "$

ln V_2 : $x^3 + x^2 - y^2 = 0 \xrightarrow{y=xt} x^3 + x^2 - x^2t^2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2(x + 1 - t^2) = 0$

$= "z \cdot P'" \cup " \tilde{C} \cap V_2 "$



$\supset \tilde{C} \subset$



Ex 2

$$y^2 = x^3$$

3



$$\ln V_1 \quad y^2 - x^3 = 0 \xrightarrow{x=ys} y^2 - y^3 s^3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2(1 - ys^3) = 0$$

$$= "2 \cdot P'" \cup "\tilde{C} \cap V_1"$$

$$\ln V_2 \quad y^2 - x^3 = 0 \xrightarrow{y=xt} x^2 t^2 - x^3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2(t^2 - x) = 0$$

$$= "2 \cdot P'" \cup "\tilde{C} \cap V_2"$$

$\pi^{-1}(C)$



C



Ex 3

$$y^2 = x^{n+1} \rightarrow A_n \text{ singularity}$$

$$\ln V_1 : y^2 - x^{n+1} = 0 \xrightarrow{x=ys} y^2 - y^{n+1} s^{n+1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2(1 - y^{n-1} s^{n+1}) = 0$$

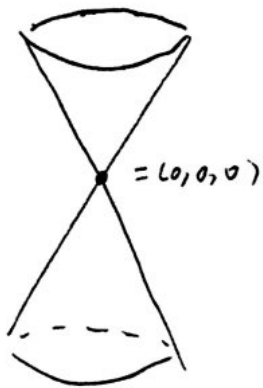
$$\ln V_2 : y^2 - x^{n+1} = 0 \xrightarrow{y=xt} x^2 t^2 - x^{n+1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2(t^2 - x^{n-2}) = 0$$

the blown up curve has singularity of type A_{n-1}

Application to resolve surface singularities

Ex: $S = \{z^2 = x^2 + y^2\} \subset \mathbb{A}^3$



we want \tilde{S} as before

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi^{-1}(S \setminus \{0\}) & \rightarrow & \text{Bl}_0 \mathbb{A}^3 \subset \mathbb{A}^3 \times \mathbb{P}^2 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \pi \\ S \setminus \{0\} & \hookrightarrow & \mathbb{A}^3 \end{array}$$

$$\tilde{S} = \overline{\pi^{-1}(S \setminus \{0\})} \subseteq \text{Bl}_0 \mathbb{A}^3$$

Def ~~Bl_0 \mathbb{A}^n~~ $\text{Bl}_0 \mathbb{A}^n$ in $\mathbb{A}^n \times \mathbb{P}^{n-1}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow & \searrow \\ & (x_1, \dots, x_n) & [x_1 : \dots : x_n] \end{array}$$

then $\text{Bl}_0 \mathbb{A}^n = \{x_i x_j - x_j x_i = 0 \mid 1 \leq i, j \leq n\}$

~~$\text{Bl}_0 \mathbb{A}^3 = \mathbb{A}^3 \times \mathbb{P}^2$~~ $\mathbb{A}^n \times \mathbb{P}^{n-1}$ covered by n copies $\mathbb{A}^n \times \mathbb{A}^{n-1}$

$\text{Bl}_0 \mathbb{A}^3 \subseteq \mathbb{A}^3 \times \mathbb{P}^2 \rightarrow$ covered by 3 charts

Chart 1: $\{(x, y, z), [s:t:1] \mid sy - xt = 0, sz - x = 0, tz - y = 0\}$
 $\cong \{(z, s, t)\} = \mathbb{A}^3$

Chart 2: $\{(x, t, w) \mid y = tx, z = wx\}$

Chart 3: $\{(y, s, w) \mid x = sy, z = wy\}$

for $S = \{-z^2 + x^2 + y^2 = 0\}$

In Chart I: $s^2 z^2 + t^2 z^2 - z^2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (s^2 + t^2 - 1) z^2 = 0$

In Chart II: $x^2 + t^2 x^2 - w^2 x^2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (1 + t^2 - w^2) x^2 = 0$

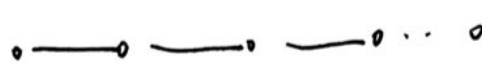
In Chart III: $s^2 y^2 + y^2 - w^2 y^2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (s^2 + 1 - w^2) y^2 = 0$

In general, An singularity $z^2 = y^2 + x^{n+1} \subset \mathbb{A}^3$

we have to blow up a lot of times
to get a smooth surface

$\pi: \tilde{S} \rightarrow S$

 Dynkin Diagram

D_n $z^2 = x^2 y + y^{n-1}$

E_6 $z^2 = x^3 + y^4$

E_7 $z^2 = x^3 + x y^3$

E_8 $z^2 = x^3 + y^5$

